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### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2013-D-1279]

Pilot Program for Qualification of Medical Device Development Tools

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is soliciting proposals to participate in a pilot program for Medical Device Development Tools (MDDT) qualification (MDDT Pilot Program). Under the MDDT Pilot Program, FDA intends to work together with developers of tools that meet the criteria for the proposed program, to determine whether certain tools may be developed and qualified in order to facilitate more predictable, efficient, and transparent regulatory evaluation when MDDTs are used to generate valid scientific evidence for medical device premarket applications.

DATES: FDA will begin accepting nominations for participation in the voluntary MDDT Pilot

Program [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE

FEDERAL REGISTER].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan Adams-White, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, rm. 3650, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 301-796-5421, <u>Joannie.Adams-White@fda.hhs.gov</u>; or Kathryn O'Callaghan, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, rm. 3614, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 301-796-6349, <u>Kathryn.ocallaghan@fda.hhs.gov</u>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Background

In the <u>Federal Register</u> of November 14, 2013 (78 FR 68459), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced the availability of the draft guidance entitled "Medical Device Development Tools"

(http://www.fda.gov/medicaldevices/deviceregulationandguidance/guidancedocuments/ucm3744 27.htm) (MDDT draft guidance). When finalized, the draft guidance will represent FDA's current thinking on qualification of MDDTs for use in device development and evaluation. The proposed MDDT qualification process is intended to support the development of MDDTs--tools that manufacturers and FDA use to assess and measure the performance, safety, and effectiveness of medical devices. MDDT tools qualified by FDA can then be relied upon by the medical device industry in support of their device submissions to the Agency, potentially reducing time and other resources needed to develop new products. This proposed voluntary qualification process is intended to enable submitters of MDDT proposals chosen for this pilot program to work closely with FDA to determine the amount and type of evidence and other information needed to support qualification for a specific tool and context of use.

The anticipated benefits of the proposed MDDT qualification process include facilitating timely development of tools that manufacturers and FDA use to assess and measure the performance, safety, and effectiveness of medical devices. FDA expects that manufacturers can better rely on MDDTs that have been FDA reviewed and accepted (qualified), and made available through this voluntary program, which supports innovative medical device development and promotes regulatory science. The proposed MDDT qualification process supports the FDA's plan to advance regulatory science—the science of developing new tools,

methods and approaches to assess the safety, effectiveness, performance, and quality of medical devices. Advancements in regulatory science help to bridge the gap between research and discovery of medical devices and the actual delivery of the device to patients. The proposed qualification process also supports FDA's strategic priority of strengthening the clinical trial enterprise by potentially increasing the efficiency of the clinical studies. Finally, this proposed qualification process supports FDA's strategic priority actions to strike the right balance between premarket and postmarket data collection, leading to earlier access to beneficial innovative technologies for patients in the United States. For example, an MDDT qualified for use as an intermediate or surrogate endpoint could facilitate more efficient development and evaluation of devices, especially for those intended to address unmet medical needs.

FDA is proposing a new voluntary MDDT Pilot Program. Information learned and experiences gained from the MDDT Pilot Program will help inform the final guidance document and processes. FDA plans to prioritize proposals based on public health need or potential to impact multiple device development programs. Additionally, for the purposes of the pilot, proposals are expected to be prioritized based on feasibility, timeline, and FDA resources. See section II.B. Appropriate Candidates, for details.

## II. MDDT Pilot Program

FDA has developed a pilot program for interested tool developers. This document outlines: (1) The guiding principles underlying the MDDT Pilot Program, (2) appropriate candidates for the MDDT Pilot Program, and (3) the procedures FDA intends to follow in the MDDT Pilot Program.

### A. Guiding Principles

The following basic principles underlie the MDDT Pilot Program described in this document. FDA intends that these principles create a common understanding between the submitter and FDA about the goals and parameters of the MDDT Pilot Program:

- 1. For qualified MDDTs, FDA intends to make public the context of use, summary of evidence, and basis of the qualification determination (analogous to summaries of approved devices). FDA will keep proprietary information confidential. Submitters must consent to make MDDTs accessible to the public for use (e.g. through sales, open source, etc.), and not restrict to certain private entities, such as a single manufacturer.
- 2. FDA and the MDDT Pilot Program places no requirements on licensing/cost/degree of access to intellectual property associated with a tool, nor does it consider restrictions related to patent claims. An MDDT submitter may include and protect proprietary methods as long as access to the tool is not restricted to certain private entities.
- 3. Participating in this MDDT Pilot Program does not guarantee qualification of an MDDT, nor is a submitter precluded from withdrawing from the MDDT Pilot Program.
- 4. Due to FDA resource constraints, FDA intends to limit the MDDT Pilot Program to no more than 15 candidates.

## B. Appropriate Candidates

The process for MDDT qualification can be initiated in one of three ways: (1) A tool developer chooses to pursue qualification for his or her tool to allow for use across multiple device development programs; (2) need and interest in an area is determined by individual or consortia of stakeholders (may include academia, industry, medical societies); or (3) FDA identifies an area of need and calls for development of tools in a specific area.

Appropriate candidates for the MDDT Pilot Program are:

- 1. Tools which fit into one of the following categories:
- Clinical Outcome Assessments such as patient-reported outcomes or clinical outcomes based on clearly defined subjective clinical decision making as a measure of treatment benefit;
- Biomarker Tests such as in vitro laboratory tests or medical imaging methods, or other objective measurement methods used to detect or measure a biomarker; or
- Nonclinical Assessment Models such as in vitro ("bench") models, animal models, or computer models to measure a parameter of interest or to substitute for another generally accepted test or instrument.
  - 2. Tools which address the following factors:
  - Public health need met by one or more of the following:
    - Context of use includes life-threatening or serious chronic diseases/conditions, or both;
    - No/poor alternatives or unmet scientific need;
    - Innovative technology with no established paradigm for regulatory assessment; or
    - Gain major efficiencies in device development and evaluation time.
    - Scope of impact:
      - Potential to impact multiple device development programs; or
      - Potential to impact multiple device sponsors.
  - 3. FDA intends to prioritize candidates for the pilot program based on the following factors:
    - Tool readiness: Does the tool exist in prototype or final form?

- Acceptance of proposed context of use: Does available information support acceptance of the tool principle/method of measurement for the proposed context of use, or for any use?
- Timeline: What is the expected timeline to submission of a qualification package?
- Potential for public health impact: Does the tool address an unmet public health need or significantly reduce product development timelines, or both?

FDA encourages any interested developers who believe their tool is an appropriate candidate for the MDDT Pilot Program to contact FDA before initiating the procedures referenced under the following section titled "Procedures."

### C. Procedures

FDA has developed the following procedures to ensure adequate information to assess a candidate's suitability for the MDDT Pilot Program is provided to FDA without creating a burdensome new application process:

1. <u>Nomination</u>. The submitter may nominate his or her tool for participation in the MDDT Pilot Program by submitting a proposal to <u>MDDT@fda.hhs.gov</u>. FDA intends to acknowledge receipt of nominations via email.

A submitter's proposal for the MDDT Pilot Program should include the following information to assist FDA in processing and responding to nominations:

- A cover letter and a brief statement explaining why the tool is an appropriate
  candidate for the MDDT Pilot Program as described under section II., B. Appropriate
  Candidates; and
- A description of the tool, the proposed context of use, a synopsis of the available evidence and plans for additional evidence gathering, and an assessment of the

- advantages or disadvantages related to the capabilities and limitations of the tool for the proposed context of use.
- Submitter Notification. FDA intends to notify the submitter via email whether or not
  the tool is an appropriate candidate for the MDDT Pilot Program within approximately
  30 days of receipt of the complete information.
- 3. Pre-qualification Plan. If the nominee is deemed an appropriate candidate, the submitter will be notified by FDA and invited to submit a pre-qualification plan within approximately 30 days of being notified by the FDA that its nominee was accepted. One way to present the pre-qualification plan is included in Appendix 1 of the MDDT draft guidance. FDA recommends the pre-qualification and qualification plans be submitted in accordance with FDA guidance entitled "Medical Devices: Pre-Submission Program and Meetings with FDA Staff"

(www.fda.gov/downloads/medicaldevices/deviceregulationandguidance/guidancedocume nts/ucm311176.pdf) as the process for the MDDT pilot program is expected to be modeled after the Pre-Submission Program.

- 4. <u>Pre-qualification Meeting</u>. FDA intends to meet with the submitter, either in person or by phone, in accordance with the process outlined in the FDA guidance on "Medical Devices: Pre-Submission Programs and Meetings With FDA Staff." The qualification review team (which may include FDA as well as external expertise, where appropriate) will interact with the submitter to identify the amount and type of data or information needed for qualification of the tool for the proposed context of use.
- 5. <u>FDA Review</u>. Under the MDDT Pilot Program, the Agency intends to work interactively with submitters as follows:

- Where appropriate, FDA may seek input from external individuals or groups for specific expertise, consistent with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, including those respecting confidentiality.
- During the process for MDDT qualification, FDA intends to interact with submitters to efficiently determine the amount and type of information needed to support qualification for a specific tool and context of use, and as needed for clarification or to request additional information.
- When the submitter has the data and information necessary for a complete qualification package, they may submit it to justify qualification of the tool for the proposed context of use. FDA intends to hold a qualification meeting or teleconference to facilitate discussion once the package has been reviewed.

# D. <u>Duration of the MDDT Pilot Program</u>

FDA intends to accept requests for participation in the MDDT Pilot Program until such time that the MDDT draft guidance is finalized. FDA may decide to terminate the MDDT Pilot Program at any time or extend the MDDT Pilot Program. The decision to terminate or extend the MDDT Pilot Program will be announced in the <u>Federal Register</u>. FDA may also decide to modify the MDDT Pilot Program while it is in effect. Any significant modifications will also be announced in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

### E. Evaluation

FDA intends to use the experience gained from the MDDT Pilot Program to inform the final version of the MDDT guidance and processes.

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III. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This notice contains information collection that is subject to review by the Office of

Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-

3520). The collections of information in 21 CFR part 812 have been approved under OMB

control number 0910-0078 (Investigative Device Exemption); the collections of information in

21 CFR part 814 have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0231 (Premarket

Approval); the collections of information in 21 CFR part 807, subpart E have been approved

under OMB control number 0910-0120 (Premarket Notification); and the collections of

information in 21 CFR part 809 have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0485.

Dated: August 11, 2014.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

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